

## The Great War—1328th Day

ant Colonel Tilly on March 5 directed the defense of the American line against an enemy infantry attack, aided by artillery.

**Three More Men Killed**  
Private A. A. Crawford, of Alabama; Corporal Harry W. Fanning, of Baltimore, and Private Bernard Black, of Baltimore, were the men killed to-day. Private Crawford was killed while carrying dispatches through a German barrage. His citation says that he was "an excellent soldier, courageous and devoted, and was killed in the trenches in the performance of his duty."

Corporal Fanning received his cross for the following act:  
"During a heavy bombardment a bomb fell on a trench parapet. Corporal Fanning threw himself upon it and prevented it from falling into the trench, thus saving his comrades by his presence of mind and preventing a very grave accident."  
Private Black pulled a lighted igniter which was about to fire a shell from a gun when an enemy shell struck the gun. "Thus," says the citation, "his courage and presence of mind prevented a mortal accident to his comrades."

## French Raids Shake Foe's Verdun Line

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, March 18.—The centre of military interest during the last few days has passed from the Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun, where both the French and the Germans have broken into marked activity.

In the Verdun region the correspondent watched the execution of two trench raids on a large scale carried out by the French on Saturday evening and at dawn on Sunday, the results of which exceeded all expectations. A number of American infantry officers, attached for instruction to French units, were in those raids.

Within twelve hours the French had penetrated the remarkably strong systems of German trenches in both Cheppy Wood and Malancourt Wood to a depth at some points of more than a quarter of a mile. They destroyed all the enemy works, his blockhouses and shelters, which had taken the Germans three years to construct, and brought back two batches of prisoners, each comprising eighty men. While the French themselves suffered only the slightest losses.

**New Commander Nervous**  
General von Gallwitz's army, acting under the direct orders of the German Crown Prince, displayed evident nervousness under this pressure, as was shown by the hurried arrival of large reserves in motor lorries. They were too late, however, to hinder the French. The ground was very unfavorable to the French attack, owing to the clay soil, in which immense shell holes from former battles had filled with water to a depth of some six feet. Among these the raiders were forced to pick their way under the constant peril of slipping and drowning. The artillery preparation, which was overwhelming that the French met with only slight opposition.

The Cheppy Wood operation was the easier of the two, owing to the fact that it was daylight, and within five minutes after the assault troops had left the parallel groups of prisoners could be seen running toward the French lines. Everything was carried out on a time schedule, and when the French returned to their own lines they had obtained about eighty prisoners.

**Second Raid Spectacular**  
The second raid, that upon Malancourt Wood, was a wonderfully impressive spectacle, in the darkness just before dawn. The correspondent passed the night on a knoll opposite the objective, from which nothing but the occasional rattle of a machine gun could be heard and only a flash of light seen now and then until a half hour before the time it had been arranged for the attack to begin. Then the German guns, evidently suspecting that something was up, let fly salvoes all along the line, after which quiet reigned again until, with a thunderous crash, all the French batteries opened fire simultaneously, the signals flashed and the infantry went over.

Colored lights showed that the troops reached their objectives at the various times previously arranged. Then groups of prisoners began coming back, and eventually the Frenchmen, after completing their work of destruction, returned to their own lines, bringing further squads of captives, the total reaching eighty.

Meanwhile the German artillery, which is very strong here, had opened up with a heavy barrage and counter battery fire, but without effect. Soon after daylight the front again was calm.

On the other side of the Meuse the Germans took the initiative in the course of the day (Sunday) at Samogneux, Bezonvaux and Carrières Wood, executing raids which cost them dead in casualties, and achieved only small results.

**Gallwitz Commands New German Army On Verdun Front**  
AMSTERDAM, March 18.—According to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung," General von Gallwitz has been appointed commander in chief of a new

## Baker Praises Pershing's Staff; Envies Men at Front

Secretary Compliments "Nerve Centre of Army"—Meets Ex-Cabinet Member Now Training in Reserve Officers' School

(By The Associated Press)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE, Monday, March 18.—Concluding his journey along the American lines of communication, Secretary of War Baker awoke this morning at General Pershing's headquarters, after his first night's sleep in a house situated on his trip of inspection.

Soon after breakfast the Secretary motored from the chateau to the building occupied by the staff, without an escort except for his aides, his entry being devoid of military display.

After a short conference with General Pershing Secretary Baker made a tour of the building, spending a short time in each office, where the officer in charge explained in detail the work of his particular section. The Secretary thus familiarized himself with the work of the staff in the field, dealing with the troops at the front as well as in the training areas.

**Meets Pershing's Staff**

Surrounded by the uniformed staff as an escort, the Secretary passed rapidly from the offices when he had concluded. The entire headquarters staff was assembled then, and the Secretary was introduced for a brief, informal address to the officers as the "nerve centre of the organization." Mr. Baker spoke as follows:

"It was with a view to following the route of our troops and material along the lines of communication to the front that I began my tour with the staff of debarcation. To-day I have been through the busy offices of the General Staff and the administrative departments at headquarters. I have met the men who from this nerve centre direct the organization which they have created."

"I appreciate how you would prefer to leave your desks for the front line, where you could see the direct result of your efforts against the enemy. But you at least are in France, in which you are of great service to the army. I have seen the work of the staff of debarcation, which you have to solve the problems of the movement of the movement of imaginary forces, but of fact, in control of the supply and equipment of the army group on the Western front."

The German official statements of the last few days have named the army group of General von Gallwitz, but always in connection with the front of the German Crown Prince, so that it has been impossible to determine, even approximately, what portion of the army group of General von Gallwitz had taken over. This general, however, had been in command of the Verdun front under the Crown Prince, and it seems probable that it is the Verdun sector that he will command under the new arrangement.

## Americans and French Penetrate Enemy Lines For 300 Yards in Raid

(By United Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 18.—Franco-American forces again raided German trenches in the Badonville region to-day, penetrating 300 yards into the enemy lines at two points.

They found the positions evacuated and were forced to return without prisoners.

The raid was launched from an abandoned German trench.

## American Hearts Are In France, Says Baker

(By The Associated Press)

ON BOARD SECRETARY BAKER'S SPECIAL TRAIN IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 17.—While we are busy at home, said Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, in a talk to officers at the American staff school to-day, "with our industrial preparations and training of troops, our hearts are transplanted to France. My visit has brought me a great uplift in spirit."

"As a boy takes apart a watch to see how it is made in order to understand the functions of its parts I have been taking this army apart."

## French Submarine, Long Missing, Considered Lost

PARIS, Sunday, March 17.—The French submarine Diane, not having been heard from for a long time, is considered as lost, it was officially announced to-day.

The submarine Diane was of a sea-going type, built at Cherbourg in 1914. She displaced 620 tons. Her complement was thirty-five men.

During the night the enemy attempted three raids in the neighborhood of Fleurybaux and Bois Grenier, but was repulsed with loss in each case. There was considerable hostile artillery activity in the forward and back areas in the Ypres sector.

Good visibility on Sunday enabled our aviators to increase their work in the air. Heavy sightings at Somain and hostile balloons on all parts of the front and three of the enemy's airplanes were heavily bombed, a total of ten and one-half tons of bombs being dropped. Over one of the airplanes attacked a fierce encounter took place, as the result of which three hostile airplanes were destroyed, our own suffering no losses.

During to-day eighteen German machines were downed, eight driven down out of control and an observation balloon destroyed. Four of our machines are missing.

Our night flying machines dropped five tons of bombs on two hostile airbases, one of which was occupied by large bombing machines, and also on a big ammunition dump northwest of St. Quentin and on billets in the neighborhood of Douai and Menin.

GERMAN  
BERLIN, March 19 (DAY).—Storming troops of Prussian, Bavarian and Saxon divisions made successful reconnaissance in Flanders and thereby captured more than 300 Belgians.

From the coast to La Bassee Canal there was an increase in the intensity of the artillery duel during the evening.

Brandenburg shock troops, after hard fighting near Juvin-court, brought back twenty prisoners from the French trenches.

The artillery fire raged at times on both sides of Rheims and in the Champagne. On the northern front of Verdun the fire increased in intensity. We are conducting reconnaissance. Saxon detachments on the eastern bank of the Meuse brought in fifty-six prisoners.

## Captain Miller Falls Behind the German Lines

New York Banker's Fate Unknown; Aero Faltered 1,000 Feet in Air

Noted Athlete at Yale

Mother Hopes He Is Safe, Although a War Prisoner

Captain James E. Miller, who surrendered his position as vice-president of the Columbia Trust Company to become an officer in the aviation section of Pershing's army, is down with his plane behind the German lines in France. His family and friends are ignorant of his fate. His machine was seen to falter at an altitude of only about 1,000 feet and then descend swiftly, nose first, and apparently out of control.

His mother, Mrs. Charles A. Miller, and his wife and seven-year-old daughter are anxiously awaiting further news. The former lives at 25 West Thirty-fourth Street. Captain Miller's wife, Mrs. Gladys Miller, is with her father, Rudolph H. Kissel, at 17 West Forty-ninth Street.

"We have no news of Captain Miller except that in the bank and forwarded to us," said Mrs. Charles A. Miller yesterday. "We hope and trust that he is safe, but we have no way of knowing his whereabouts. I have seen his plane fall and that he is now safe though a prisoner."

Mr. Kissel was less optimistic. His son-in-law was a fighter, he said, and would never yield himself a prisoner unless completely disabled.

"He would fight to the death and ask no quarter," he declared. "If Captain Miller is a prisoner, he is the first commissioned officer of the United States army to fall into the hands of the Germans. If he is dead, it is believed that he is in the first officer of the aviation section of rank as high as captain to be killed while fighting."

**An Athlete at Yale**  
Captain Miller is in his thirty-fourth year. He attended the Berkeley School and the University of California. In his senior year he played guard on the football team, winning his "V," although he was rather under weight for the position. He also rowed on the freshman crew and for two years on the varsity crew. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and of Skull and Bones.

After leaving college he entered the Columbia Trust Company, became its secretary and, at thirty, was its vice-president and in charge of the branch at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Miller qualified successfully as pilot, fighter and instructor in the state aviation school, which was mustered into the Federal service in 1917. On December 31 of that year Captain Miller, then a lieutenant, was the first of seven military aviators to complete a flight of 100 miles in the teeth of a gale. He obtained a commission as captain in the aviation section of the Signal Reserve Corps in 1917, and was put in command of the 3d Aero Squadron. His command was among the first of the flying branch of the service to go to France.

The board of governors of the Aero Club of America will adopt resolutions of sympathy and hope to-day, to be forwarded to Captain Miller's family.

Captain Miller's brother, Charles D. Miller, is a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Gustav H. Kissel, one of his brothers-in-law, is an aviator with the expeditionary forces. The other, Rudolph H. Kissel, Jr., is an assistant paymaster in the navy.

## Old Typewriter May Settle \$400,000 Suit

Armed with a search warrant, Assistant District Attorney Donohue went through the Hotel Alchemar yesterday and removed from one of the rooms five odd-looking trunks and an old-style typewriter. The trunks and typewriter were taken in a truck to Mr. Donohue's office, on the third floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

According to Attorney General Barbour, the typewriter is an exact copy of the one which was used on the origin of a disputed deed introduction for the opening of litigation that has been pending for years ago between the True Blue Marble Company and the Eastman Marble Company, of Vermont.

The litigation involved title to marble quarries valued at \$400,000 and was adjudicated about year ago in favor of the True Blue Marble Company, a subsidiary of the Vermont Marble Company, the largest in the state.

On May 7, 1917, the Eastman company, according to Attorney General Barbour, through its counsel, E. H. O'Brien, discovered in the effects of Joel C. Baker, a deceased lawyer, an old deed, signed by several directors, which gave title to the disputed marble territory to the Eastman company, of which George P. Eastman, of Rutland, Vt., is the controlling owner.

During the arguments for reopening of the judgment it developed, according to Attorney General Barbour, that some of the signers of the deed drawn in August, 1902, who are still living, testified that the signatures were theirs, but they did not recall ever signing the document.

According to Mr. Donohue, the typewriter may have been used in drafting the deed. The trunks contained inks and copies of deeds.

## Americans Vainly Try To Get Out of Finland

U. S. Envoy's Request for Icebreakers

STOCKHOLM, March 18.—Thornwell Haynes, United States Consul at Helsingfors, Finland, has returned to his post, according to a report reaching I. N. Morris, the American minister to Sweden. Commander W. S. Crooley, the American naval attaché, and the military attaché and his wife are at Bjorneborg awaiting an opportunity to leave.

The ice conditions along the Finnish coast are so bad that the Swedish government is not willing to send icebreakers there, notwithstanding the request made by Mr. Morris. A considerable number of Americans are reported to be wandering about Southern Finland, vainly seeking a chance to get out of the country.

## Casualties Among Our Men Serving With Gen. Pershing

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The casualty list issued to-day by the War Department contained only thirty names. Captain Phelps Collins was included among those killed in action.

The casualties were divided as follows: Killed in action, 2; died of accident, 3; died of wounds, 2; died of disease, 12; wounded severely, 2; slightly wounded, 8.

**Killed in Action**  
COLLINS, Phelps, captain.  
KONOPKE, Frank J., private.

**Died of Accident**  
BUTLER, Edward E., captain.  
MIDDLEBICH, George, lieutenant.  
MURPHY, Martin J., private.

**Died of Wounds**  
MARTIN, Alma M., private.  
VAIDREUIL, Arthur P., private.  
WILKINSON, Wilbur, private.

## "Americans!" German Cry As British Raided Coblenz

LONDON, March 19.—Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by Allied aviators when they raided Coblenz, Germany, on March 12, according to a neutral traveler who arrived Monday at The Hague, "The Times" says.

"The people believed the raiders were Americans," the traveler said. "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mulheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine) at ten minutes past noon, when suddenly all the factory whistles started blowing and the sirens were sounded. Many women rushed from the works for the bombproof shelters, while the passing streetcars were stopped as the crews bolted into houses. Four or five airplanes were visible in the clear sky."

"Presently," some one exclaimed: "They are Americans." Another person screamed aloud: "The Americans are coming!" A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said: "Didn't I tell you the Americans would come sooner or later?"

**Fear Americans Will Come**  
"I cannot say whether the machines actually were American, but the striking thing was the evidence that there has been general skepticism whether American airplanes would come and equal fear of them when they do."

The neutral traveler added that, although the machines merely passed over Mulheim, the reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights in the night were carried out by British aviators and only ten machines have been lost, James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War

Office, announced in answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding the results of recent air raids into German territory.

**Mannheim Damaged**  
The number of reports made by the British aviators were that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

**Died of Disease**  
ALFORD, James F., private, meningitis.  
BURCH, Charles R., pneumonia.  
CARROLL, William F., sergeant, pneumonia.

**Severely Wounded**  
HICKMAN, Frank, sergeant.  
SCHUMACHER, Austin R., private.

**Slightly Wounded**  
BAUGHN, Robert O., private.  
HIBEAU, Charles, private.  
GODFREY, Graden B., private.  
HEALEY, Daniel J., private.  
MULLIGAN, William J., private.  
TODOR, Sam, private.  
TREIBER, Stewart, private.  
WILKINSON, Kazmer, private.

## German Shelters Destroyed in Raid By French Force

Attacking Party Penetrates Teuton Lines Nearly Half Mile

Mannheim Is Bombed

Ton of Explosives Is Dropped on Large City on the Rhine

LONDON, March 19.—A French infantry raid of almost unprecedented daring, damaging attacks on enemy defenses by Allied aviators and heavy exchanges of artillery fire, have featured the last twenty-four hours of fighting along the Western battle front.

The French raid produced nine prisoners and the destruction of numerous German shelters. The attacking force penetrated the Teuton lines to a depth of three-fifths of a mile, in the Rheims sector.